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ENTERED AT THE WASHINGTON FORT DIFFICE AS SECOND DLASS MATTER.

## WASHINGTON, D. C., FEBRUARY 20, 1890.

FORTHCOMING

tional Tribune.

A List of Good Things in Store for the Readers of The Na-

ATTRACTIONS.

We have a magnificent lot of articles of unusual merit for the readers of THE NA TIONAL TRIBUNE, which will be presented to them in the near future. Among these are: TRACY TREMMEL; or, THE EXPERI-ENCES OF THE BLUE JAY MESS. A series of letters from a boy to his mother, descriptive of the experiences of himself and comrades in the early days of their enlistment; their life in camp, adventures in expeditions, battles, etc. By John McElroy, author of "Andersonville, a Stery of Rebel Prisons," "A File of In-

cences of an Army Mule," etc. A SERIES OF TEN LETTERS, by Frank G. Carpenter, whose letters descriptive of his journey into the out-of-the-way places of the world proved so acceptable to our readers last year.

"A GREAT RESOLVE," a romantic story by Olive Logan, one of the most talented of American writers. "REAL RUSSIA," by the author of "The

Story of a Cannoneer," descriptive of his be met there. "BETWEEN TWO FIRES," by William

E. Doyle, being a continuation of the interesting reminiscences of an old Virginian "CAPT. DU PONT'S WIDOW," an inter-

esting story by Mrs. M. V. B. Bash. "SAVING THE LANCASTER," a thrilling sea story by Maj. F. Y. Commagere.

## TEN THOUSAND WATCHES TO GIVE AWAY.

We have decided upon securing 100,000 more subscribers, and to do it will give away 10,000 of the famous Trenton watches to club raisers.

We will send a watch FREE, post paid, to every club raiser who sends us a club of ONLY TEN subscribers for one year, This is an opportunity never before

offered, because this watch is not a cheap eatch-penny make-shift, but a genuine, full jeweled patent-lever movement in a diamond-silver case, warranted for 15 years. Diamond-silver is a compound metal, as its name indicates, composed of pure silver

and nickel, to give it hardness and color. It is not plated, but solid, so it wears the same clear through, and is so warranted. Now, who wants one? There are just 10,000 of them to give away, and we do not | the churchyard by his ageing comrades. anticipate much trouble in disposing of them An hour's work will get one. We hope

our friends will appreciate the opportunity. THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE VETERAN CALENDAR

is now ready for delivery, and several thou- business. sand have already been sent out, much to the pleasure of those who have received them. It is undoubtedly the handsomest calendar produced anywhere, and is particularly pleasing to all those interested in the war. Sent to any address on receipt of 25 cents, or five for \$1.

Hurry up your renewals before March 20 and get a discount coupon good for 10 per cent. of any amount of goods ordered from our mammoth holiday premium list.

THE prices of farm products in the West are very low. The only way in which they can be made permanently higher is by the development of home markets, which will save the farmers the enormous cost of transporting their produce 4,000 miles to find a

THE tariff on barley has put millions of dollars into the pockets of the farmers of this country by giving them a profitable home-market for grain. There should be a duty imposed on every farm product that is brought from abroad to compete with our home product. We have enough diversity of soil and climate to raise anything that can be raised anywhere in the world, except a few things like ten and coffee. The time may come when we shall raise our own tea.

THE DISABILITY BILL.

passage of the Disability Bill by both Houses of Congress. This cannot be done too soon. Every day's delay enables death to remove some of its beneficiaries beyond the reach of its provisions. The passage of this bill will bring great relief to many thorsands of deserving comrades, and will pave the way for other legislation. It should have been a law years ago.

PASS PENSION LEGISLATION FIRST. The reasons why Congress should give pension legislation absolute and unqualified preference over all other business that is to come before it, are overwhelming in number

and conclusiveness. They are:

1. Because it is RIGHT. The desired pension legislation being admitted to be the payment of a righteous debt due the veterans. National honor demands that no one to whom it is due shall be defrauded out of his rights by having payment postponed until after his death. Every week that this legislation is delayed hundreds are so defrauded, for that many veterans die between Saturday night and Saturday night, and so pass beyond the reach of earthly gratitude and justice. It is shameful that even one of these men should be allowed to sink into his grave with his last days uncheered by the reception of his long-withheld dues, while the Nation he helped save is rioting in riches. That every week should see hundreds of these instances is an ineffable 2. Because it is in the most advanced stage

of any other business before Congress. For more than ten years now the substance, and n many instances the wording and form even, of the proposed pension measures have been earnestly discussed on the floor of Congress, in the Committee rooms of both Houses, in the press of the country, on the stump, and in the every gathering of veterans. They were the main issue in one National election, and the people decided at the polls that the pension measures ought to be enacted. Never since the days of the war has any legislation been more thoroughly considered, or agreed upon with so much unanimity by the majority in Congress and of the people at the polls. There is virtually nothing left for Congress to do but to arrange the minor details of the measures, and formally pass them.

3. Because pension legislation is a matter which directly concerns the happiness and well-being of a larger class of our citizens than any other business before Congress. In nothing else have so many people such a direct, personal and vital interest. On nothing else is there anything like such a large proportion of our people determinedly united. No other question approaches it in importance to anything like so great a number. 4. Because-very different from any other

business-time is all-important. In much the greater part of the other business likely fantrymen," "The Red Acorn," " Reministo come before Congress, it is really not of the highest moment that action be taken at once. For example, though it may be very desirable to have increased appropriations for building war vessels, we are not likely to suffer much damage if that action be postponed until next session. But trifling inconvenience would result from delaying travels and life in Russia, and the people | action till next Winter on the River and Harbor Bill, or those for erecting public buildings in various cities. Public interests would not probably suffer from several living in the debatable country on the | months' delay in acting upon the Silver Coinage Bill, while all interested would be grateful if it were definitely agreed that not a word should be said on the tariff for another twelvemonth. All these can wait without serious detriment. But the veterans cannot. Death is making frightfully increasing inroads upon them every month-every week, even. Every cemetery in the country is being constantly recruited from the ranks of those who rallied around the flag when the tocsin of war sounded. Following comrades to their last homes is the mournfully regular routine business of every one of the 6,000 Posts in the country. The muffled drums are everywhere beating, and the intervals between their sad calls is constantly decreasing. Sickness, Decrepitude and Want are becoming more frequent visitors at hearthstones to which they have hitherto been strangers. And every time they come they stay longer. Too often they become permanent dwellers,

> 5. It will be wise public policy to have the disbursements contemplated by this legislation begun at as early a date as possible, that the money may be diffused among the people, and do its beneficent work in enlivening

to depart not until their victim is carried to

6. It is wise legislative policy to clear the docket of this important business in the early part of the session, while other business is being got in readiness,-while there is leisure to carefully perfect it in every dedetail, and avoid the dangers which will attend its being rushed through later in the session, when the members are perplexed by the multiplicity of highly-important matters claiming their attention.

But the one sufficient and overwhelming reason is the first one given-because it i right. The legislation will be in the nature of a fulfillment of the Nation's promises to its defenders. Tens of thousands of them have been defrauded of their rights, by the granting being delayed until they were dead. The Nation cannot afford to have the weight of this odium increased by further delay.

GEN, ALGER IN WASHINGTON, Gen. R. A. Alger, the Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, has been making a tour of the various Departent Encampments, and this has been a succession of gratifying events, for everywhere he has found the Order in the most satisfactory condition, and everywhere he has produced the happiest impression upon It looks very favorable for the speedy looks, acts and talks like what he really issoldier, business man and citizen. A man of high purposes and thoughts, intensely conrage sufficient to carry through to success whatever he may conceive. No man made a better fighting record than he, or within his opportunities developt greater

after receiving a disabling wound, the same qualities which made him a splendid soldier, won him brilliant success in business. He had a keen perception of the thing to be done, and of the best way to do it. When he decided upon this, he threw himself into the accomplishment of his purpose with an energy and courage that knew no abatement until full success was attained. To-day he is one of the very foremost business men of the whole Nation. His success has not spoiled him in the least. He is the same plain, kindly-hearted, unpretentious man that he was when his fellow-recruits in the 2d Mich. Cav. chose him, as the fittest man among them, to be their Captain. He is just as approachable, just as comrade-like, just as sympathetic now as then. Probably he is much more sympathetic, for his larger experience with life has, as is customary with men of his character, deepened his sympathies and made them more active. He apparently regards the great wealth he has accumulated and the high positions that have been conferred upon him as mainly valuable for their greater opportunities for doing good, and he uses them royally in

His speeches throughout the country have been thoroughly characteristic-plain, straightforward, very direct and forcible breathing the highest spirit of patriotism and comradeship, without the slightest touch of gush or "high falutinism." Incidentally he said many things that were of the highest oratory, because they were such happy condensations of expressions of great ideas. For example, he said in his speech before the Encampment of the Department of the Potomac:

Let us be charitable, but let us not forget what it cost to save this Nation. [Applause.]

I overheard a conversation recently between two young men, sons of wealthy parents. They felt great concern on the subject of pensions, and wondered if the "raid" would never end until the surplus had been depleted. My comrades, but for your valor and sacrifice there would be no surplus to deplete, and the men who made it possible to have a surplus can be trusted to preserve it. [Great applause.] Not a single member of our organization is a "Treasury wrecker," and you may open the Treasury vaults and place the G.A.R. on guard, and every dollar would be safe.

As a comrade of this great organization, of which you are part, I wish to bring to you the congraulaons of the Encampments of the different Departnents where I have visited, and assure you that the feeling of comradeship among the men who were the blue is growing more and more intense, | kets. and that the loyal hearts who enlisted in '61-'65 feel more deeply, feel more strongly, the bond that before. [Applause.]

I have been very much disturbed by some things that have been said of late by those who faced us on the field; but you may go from one end of this Nation to the other, and you may visit every Grand Army of the Republic Post, and you will never | 135 by disease, near a disrespectful word said of the men who confronted us on the battlefield, [Applause.]

The Grand Army men, the men who were the blue, admire the courage of those who faced them, although they do not in any measure coin cide with their sentiments. [Applause.] I wish to say this, and I know I voice the feeling of every man who served in the army, that while we do not care to discuss these matters with these men so as to bring up any old feelings that may disturb the social and business relations of the men composing the two armies, yet this we do teach, and always will, that in that mighty contest we were right and they were wrong. [Loud applause.]

Almost a quarter of a century has passed since the great commander of the Union Army received the surrender of Lee at Appomattox, and as he stretched his hand out to take the hand of Lee, he said to him and to a weary Nation tired of war, 'Let us have peace," And we wish peace from one end of the land to the other; and we wish at the same time to see the flag we love revered wherever it floats. [Applause.] We hope, too, the time is not far distant when it will be floating from every school-house in the land. [Applause.] We wish to see it enshrined in the hearts and in the homes of every man, woman and child in this great Nation, even as the shadow of the cross of the Savior is enshrined in the heart of the believer.

We cannot teach patriotism too much. We cannot too often refer to the struggles of the war; we cannot tell our children too often that we in that mighty contest saved a Nation that but for your valor would have been chaos instead of the mightiest Government on earth,

In reference to pension legislation he said Comrades, in closing, I simply want to say we appreciate these gatherings and this generous hospitality. We feel that the Government owes it to the comrades who cannot earn a living, that they shall not be treated as paupers, but as wards. We cel that the Pension Department is being managed in an abmirable manner [applause], but what we want, and I say it to you gentlemen who make the laws, we want more laws, and at once. The men who are trying to get evidence that they served and are deserving of pension, and are seeking in vain for it from one end of the country to the other want a law that shall provide that every man who served his country and is unable to care for himself

o-day, shall receive a pension. [Loud applause.] We want a law that the widows of our old comrades shall be cared for in a proper manner. [Applause.] And we ask the men who make these laws that they shall not defer it any longer. I say to you to-night there are all over this country men who are suffering for the necessaries of life, who served as faithfully as any in the army, and it is a burning shame to this Nation that it is so. [Ap- | Edwin Metcalf for nine months' service, and

Gen. Alger was received in Washington with the greatest enthusiasm. The entire body of veterans turned out to meet him, and on his visit to the Encampment he spent hours in shaking hands and exchanging greetings with the comrades. Afterward he attended a banquet at Willard's Hotel, where about 200 of the comrades, including Members of the Cabinet, Senators, Representatives and high officials, and the talking and speech-making was kept up until ; late hour in the morning. Everybody was exceedingly well pleased with the Com-

THE obstructionists in the House showed the insincerity of their pretensions of affection for the veterans, when Gen. N. P. Banks asked unanimous consent for the passage of a resolution already approved by the Senate, tion of its membership was made up by ish you?" authorizing the appointment of 30 additional Medical Examiners in the Pension Bureau. J. D. Richardson, who represents the Murfreesboro District in Tennessee, and who served through the war as Adjutant of the 45th Tenn. (rebel), was instantly on his feet with an objection. Gen. Banks tried to get the comrades and the people generally. He | him to withdraw his objection, by explaining that this legislation was strongly recoma superb type of the American volunteer | mended by Secretary Noble, who said in a letter which was read, that nearly 10,000 eases which were waiting decision, were decarnest and sincere, he has ability and layed in their adjudication by the smallness of the Board of Medical Examiners, and the additional ones asked for were absolutely needed to finish up these claims within a reasonable time. The Tennessean would soldierly capacity. Returning to civil life | the rules the resolution had to go over.

"LITTLE, BUT WILLING." "I am old, and I am little," a pugnacious | Bottom and Ream's Station emblazoned

individual whom we knew in Ohio used to say, "but I'm as willing a little old soul as you ever knowed." This was his customary prelude to an attack upon some younger and bigger fellow, in which he always came out victorious. So with Rhode Island. The war found her an old State, and a very little one, but there never was a more willing little soul than she proved to be

Within five days after President Lincoln called for 75,000 men to defend the National Capital the Rhode Island Marine Artillery, with eight guns, commanded by Col. Tompkins, afterward Chief of Artillery of the Sixth Corps, was in New York on its way to Washington. The 1st R. I .- a regiment made up from the sons of the wealthiest families in the State-was being rapidly organized under the command of Col. Ambrose E. Burnside. Its membership represented property valued at \$30,000,000, and it was armed and equipt at the expense of the Governor of the State, Wm. Sprague, who accompanied it to Washington. The 1st R. I was a three months' regiment, and took part in the first battle of Bull Run.

Before that battle came off the 2d R. I. had been raised for three years, and it arrived in Washington in time to take effective participation in the Bull Run engage ment, where it fired the opening volley. It lost there 98 in killed, wounded and missing. Among the killed were its Colonel, John S. Slocum; its Major, Sullivan Ballou, and Capts. Levi Tower and Samuel J. Smith. Of its total loss, 24 men were actually killed on the field. Its next Colonels were Frank Wheaton, who was raised to the rank of Major-General; Nelson Biall, Horatio Rogers and Elisha H. Rhodes. The regiment served in the Sixth Corps clear through the war, and took part in every engagement in which that organization participated, its last fight being at Sailor's Creek, where it lost 14 men killed. Altogether it had on its rolls 1,560 men, of whom 120 were killed, 12 died in prison, 64 of disease and 308 were wounded. It distinguished itself in the assault by which the Sixth Corps carried quite heavily. At Sailor's Creek it engaged the enemy with bayonets and clubbed mus-

The 3d R. I. was changed to the 3d R. I. binds us together as brothers to-night than ever H. A., and its Colonels were Nathan W. Brown and Edwin Metcalf. It came home under command of Lieut.-Col. William Ames. It lost during its service 41 men killed and

The 4th R. I. had a peculiarly brilliant record. It went out under command of Col Isaac P. Rodman, a Regular officer, who was afterward promoted to Brigadier-General, and killed at the head of his command while forcing the passage of the bridge at Antietam. It was assigned to Burnside's Army of North Carolina, and took an effective part in the brilliant operations by which the great water system of the North Carolinian coast was recovered to the National authority. It became then a part of the Ninth Corps, and was with that organization in al of its varied career until the fall of Petersburg. Col. Rodman was succeeded by Wm H. P. Steers, who commanded it at the time it was mustered out. It lost killed in battle 73 men and 140 by disease.

The 5th R. I. became the 5th R. I. H. A. and its Colonel was Henry P. Sisson. It served as infantry during Burnside's Roanoke Island campaign, and did good service, losing heavily at New Berne and elsewhere, The 6th R. I. failed to complete its organi

The 7th R. I. was organized in 1862 under Col. Zenas R. Bliss, and joined the Ninth Corps. It fought at Fredericksburg, Vicksburg, Jackson, Cold Harbor, North Anna, Weldon Railroad, Spottsylvania, Petersburg, Poplar Springs Church and Hatcher's Run. It lost in battle a Lieutenant-Colonel. a Major, a Captain and two Lieutenants. Altogether it lost in killed 90, and by dis-

The 8th R. I. failed to complete its organi-

The 9th and 10th R. I. were three-months'

The 11th R. I. was organized by Col. he was succeeded by Col. George E. Church. The 12th R. I. was also a nine months'

regiment, and its Colonel was George H.

Browne. It was heavily engaged at Fredericksburg, where it lost 12 men killed; 45 The 1st R. I. Cav. at first was a battalion, and with companies from other New England States constituted the 1st New England Cav., under command of Col. Robert B. Lawton, who was succeeded by Alfred M.

lost 17 killed in battle and 79 by disease. The 2d R. I. Cav. was originally two battalions, commanded by Lieut.-Col. A. W.

Duffie. The battalion was commanded by

Mais, P. M. Farrington and John Rogers. It

Corliss, and lost 35 men by death. The 3d R. I. Cav. was organized in 1863. Its Colonel was Willard Sayles, and a portransfers from other regiments. It served in the Department of the Gulf, and its death roll amounted to 147.

Rhode Island was particularly distinguished for its artillery, of which it had eight batteries in the field. These were all

Battery A (Tompkins's) opened the artillery fighting at the first Bull Run, and did splendid service. It served until the end of only five died of disease,

Battery B (Hazard's) had Ball's Bluff, to jump and holler that-a-way?" Yorktown, Fair Oaks, Malvern Hill, Antietam, First and Second Bull Run, Bristow not get out of the way, however, and under Station, Gettysburg, Mine Run, Wilderness,

potomoy, Cold Harbor, Petersburg, Deep upon its guidons. It lost 14 men killed and

Battery C (Capt. William B. Weeden), by official orders was entitled to put upon its guidons Yorktown, Hanover Court-house, Mechanicsville, Gaines's Mill, Malvern Hill, Second Bull Run, Antietam, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, Rappahannock Station, Wilderness, Spottsylvania, Cold Harbor, Petersburg, Opequan, Fisher's Hill, and Cedar Creek. It lost 19 men killed and

Battery D. was commanded by Capts. J. Albert Monroe, William W. Buckley and Elmer L. Cortell. It lost 10 men killed and 12 by disease, and its heaviest loss was at Manassas, where it had six men killed, 12 wounded and one missing.

Battery E, under Capts. George E. Randolph, William B. Rhodes and Jacob H. Lamb fought on the Peninsula, at the Second Bull Run, and thence through to the fall of Petersburg. Its fame in the Army of the Potomac rests mainly on the splendid fight it made on the left on the second day at

Battery F, commanded by Capts. Belger and Thomas Simpson, lost 10 killed and 17

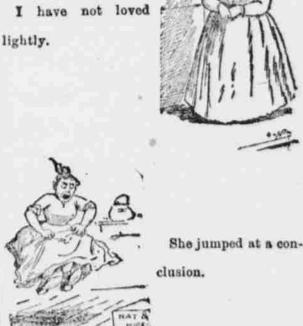
Battery G. (Capts. Charles D. Owens, R. S. S. Bloodgood and Benjamin E. Kelley,) was officially ordered to inscribe upon its guidons Yorktown, Fair Oaks, Malvern Hill, Marye's Hights, Gettysburg, Rappahannock Station, Wilderness, Spottsylvania, Cold own." Harbor, Petersburg, Opequan, Fisher's Hill and Cedar Creek. It lost 10 men killed, including two officers, and 18 by disease.

Battery H, commanded by Geoffrey Hazard and Crawford Allen, lost 12 men by

By the census of 1860 the State had population of 174,620, or less than there are in Kansas City or Newark, N. J., to-day. Altogether the Government called upon Rhode Island to furnish 18,898 men, and she actually did furnish 23,236, or upward of 5,000 more than she was asked for. She actually sent into the field 13.6 per cent. of Marye's Hights May 3, 1863, where it lost her people, or nearly one in every seven of, the whole population, including old men women and children. This was better than any other State east of the Allegany Mountains did, and better than any other in the country, except Colorado, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Minnesota, Ohio and Nevada.

> REPRESENTATIVE W. D. BYNUM, of Indiana, picked up the cast-off mantle of Mr. Wm. Morrison, of Illinois, and urged in the House, last week, an amendment providing that wherever any additional pension legislation was enacted additional taxes should be levied to meet the expenditure. He accompanied this with hypocritical protestations of his affection for the boys in blue and his desire to see them given full justice. This sort of thing will not deceive any veteran, however. They saw the artfulness of the scheme when it was presented in a much more deceptive form by Mr. Morrison, and laid him out at the polls for it. Why should there be additional taxes levied for this purpose, when the Treasury is already receiving tens of millions of dollars every year more of the regiment. than it has any use for? Why should taxes be levied especially to pay pensions any more than they are levied to pay the President's salary, to support the Supreme Court, to maintain the Army and Navy, or to meet the expenses of the River and Harbor bill? Let the Government use for this purpose the | The President indersed upon the papers that "the money it is already receiving, not as taxes, but as the results of its policy of protecting | eral, concurred in by the Major-General comour farms and factories, and of controlling the manufacture of liquors. Representative Grosvenor and others exposed Mr. Bynum's demagogery very effectually, and killed his proposition on the spot. TRIBUNETS.

ILLUSTRATIONS FROM POPULAR ROMANCES. MAY SCALES ! I have not loved



POOR, ABUSED BOY. Mother-Johnny, what makes you so late from school this evening? "Teacher kep' me in."

"What had you been doing to make her pun-"Nothin'."

"Nothing at all? That's hardly likely." "No; nothin' at all."

don't keep boys in for nothing at all. Tell me what you've been up to."

"It wasn't nothin', I tell ve. While we wuz standin up in front o' the teacher's desk recitof unusual excellence, and made superb in our jography lesson I saw a loose tack on the carpet. I picked it up, and when we went back to our seats I put it down pint up on Bill Bates's seat. He hollered and jumped up, and tore up the desk in front of us, and throwed little Emmy Davis over and bumped her head. the war, and lost 13 men killed on the field; and spilled ink all over the copy-books. But I didn't do nothin'. It all came o' Bill's bein'

> "AS I LIVE." There is a story told of a shrowd old Quaker

"As I live, I cannot."

But one day a customer said, roughly: "Well, then, blank it, why don't you live

cheaper?" The Quaker said, with unmoved face:

"Friend, thee art the first to discover my secret. Thee can have the hat for nothing." This story is recalled by the testimony given by Henry E. Dixey, the actor, whose creditors have him before a New York court, trying to collect what is due them. He testified that his earnings averaged \$300 a week, but he had to give \$100 a week royalty on his play, \$100 a week to his wife, \$50 to his mother, \$20 to his dresser, while his individual expenses amounted to \$75, so that he was really \$15 short every

It does not seem to have occurred to any of his creditors to make the remark to him which the Quaker's customer made.

BLOBBS (suffering from a severe snubbing by a young lady)-Of all created things, I hate worst a woman who is too fresh. Stiggins-How well Lot's wife would have

A STRANGER thing than violets blooming out doors in February has happened this month. A Tammany official has resigned a \$25,000 ayear office simply because he was out of health. Tammanyites don't usually give up such places until the coffin-lid is screwed down upon them-

Burlington Free Press: "At what age should a young lady marry?" asked a correspondent.

"Oh, any time after she is won." Yonkers Statesman: "There is one face that is always before me," said Clarence, as he stroked the golden locks of his month-old wife. "And that is-" And then the timid creature hung her dainty head,

If there could only be some scheme devised which would make the didn't-know-it-wasloaded fool always point the muzzle of the gun at his own head, accidents of this class would come to be regarded more as public benefits

while the heartless wretch whispered: "My

Terre-Haute Express: He (at midnight)-Funny custom the Chinese have. The hostess is expected to notify the caller when it is time to go. She (with a sigh)-But we are in America,

than calamities.

For Engravings Given Away to any subscriber who will send us one new subscriber for

a year, see " Pickett's Charge," on another page.

PERSONAL Capt. Frank E. Moran, who is well known as the historian of the Ex-Prisoners of War Association, has written a book entitled "Bastiles of the Confederacy," which gives a succinct and vivid history of his experiences in Libby and elsewhere. It will be the National Capital. published shortly by one of the leading New York

Col. C. Mason Kinne and his wife stopped on their way West at Toledo to visit Past Commanderin-Chief John S. Kountz, The W.R.C. of Toledo gave Mrs. Kinne a charming reception at the Boody House, which was attended in large numbers by the veterans and other citizens, and ladies interested in W.R.C. work.

It is stated that Jas. R. Garfield, second son of the late President, is about to marry Miss Helen, daughter of John Newell, the wealthy railroad magnate of Cleveland, O.

Prof. Alonzo Williams, of Brown's University, Past Department Commander of Rhode Island, has been appointed Supervisor of the Census of that

Col. Schneider and Maj. Broughton, of the 2d Mich., Lansing, Mich., were each recently presented with a beautiful gold badge by the Regimental Association. The badge is in the shape of a star, on which is a blue shield crossed by cannon and anchor, on the intersection of which is a diamond-shaped garnet. Around the shield is the legend, "Blackburn's Ford to Appomattox," the whole suspended from a gold bar by a red ribbon. Accompanying the badge is an elegant pamphlet giving a history

for the accomplishment of anything." Lieut.-Col. Joshua S. Fletcher, who was tried some time ago by a court-martial at Fort Omaha, Neb., on charges unbecoming an officer and a gentleman, in having wrongfully accused his wife of infidelity with officers stationed at the same post, and subsequently denying that he had made such accusations, was sentenced last week. The courtmartial had adjudged him guilty of the charges, and had sentenced him to be dismissed the service. sentence in this case is confirmed, but in view of the judgment of the Acting Judge Advocate-Genmanding the Army, that the findings upon the first charge and its specifications are not sustained by undisputable proof, and in consideration of the excellent record of the accused, it is mitigated to a suspension from rank and duty, with forfeiture of one-fourth of his pay, for a period of three years."

and a pensioner, attempted to commit suicide in | the Rebellion " and " Lincoln's Fame," but Washington last week, by cutting his throat with | with the "Capture of Jefferson Davis." The a butcher knife. The knife was too dull to make supplementary papers on "The Pursuit and good work, however. Lane's wife happened to Capture of Jefferson Davis" are by Gen, James enter the room while he was sawing away, and grabbed the knife from him. He was taken to Providence Hospital and his wounds dressed. As P. Stedman, who was one of the 4th Mich. he threatened to complete the job when he got a | Cav., and who was an eye-witness of the captchance, he will be confined in the hospital for sev- ure. In the same number of The Century eral weeks. His company and regiment could not appears an "Open Letter" by Dr. Terry, of Columbus, Ga., telling of Mr. Davis's indignation at an offer made to him of an invention,

Maj. Joseph F. Denniston, who was recently elected Department Commander of Pennsylvania, G.A.R., had a continuous military record of six years. He enlisted in Pittsburg in April, 1861, and was mustered out of the army as Major and Commissary of Subsistence in 1867, having been promoted to the latter position for gallantry. He was retained in the service after the war closed-Comrade T. W. McCausland, of McCausland, lowa, recently saw his obituary in one of the papers, and not being dead vigorously denied the illustrated. Howard Seely's novelet, "A Rocharge, although he admitted that he came very mance of the Big Horn," proves one of his near death. It seems that a couple of months ago burglars entered his house, which was occupied er's serial, "A Magnificent Marriage," increases only by himself and daughter, and being detected, in interest with each chapter. a desperate revolver duel ensued. Comrade Me-Causland was severely wounded at the first fire, | tions by W. S. Lilly, Gen. F. A. Walker, Maj. but managed to drive one of the burglars out of the | J. W. Powell, Eaton S. Drone, President C. K. capture in a few hours. The comrade was not surprised to see his obituary, as he lay between life and death for over three weeks, all chances being against him. But he remarked that he served through the war in the 20th Iowa, and therefore refused to die at the hands of a sneaking cur of a burglar.

Ex-Commissioner of Pensions Gen. John C. Black and wife, who have been visiting Washington for a couple of weeks, left for their home in Hilinois on Thursday evening last. Every form of Four; or, the Problem of the Sheltos," by A. social enjoyment has been showered upon Gen. Black and wife during their visit, they having been the guests of honor at countless teas, receptions, has created such a sensation both in England dinners, luncheons and breakfasts,

from the injuries he received at the recent burning of his home, and the shock at the loss of his wife and daughter, that he is able to devote some attention "Now, Johnny, that's not true. Teachers to his future domestic arrangements. He has concluded to rent a furnished house and resume housekeeping, with his married daughter, Mrs. Wilmerding and her daughter, in a very quiet way, until hot weather, when they will go North. It is proposed to rebuild the burnt mansion and sell it, as Secretary Tracy will never reside in it again. The Secretary is devoting a little attention to official matters, although he does not go to the Navy Department. He consults with his assistants, and is taking considerable interest in the coming debate upon the Monitor question, which will come up shortly in Congress. He now has rooms at the Hotel Arno.

Mai, William McKinley, jr., Member of Congress from the Eighteenth District of Ohio, has been such a blame fool. What business'd he have confined to his rooms at the Ebbitt House for over a week with the grip. This has been particularly annoying to the Major, as he has been able to take little or no part in the exciting debate which has occupied the attention of the House during hatter in Philadelphia, who, when asked to his filness. He is slowly recovering, however, and Po River, Spottsylvania, North Anna, Tolo- take a lower price for his goods, would reply: | will very likely be in his seat this week.

MUSTERED OUT.

HARRIS.-Near New Columbia, Ht., Jan. 3, James T. Harris, Cos. K and E. Ist Ill. L. A. He was a charter member of J. B. Smith Post, No. 551, and was buried with G.A.R. honors.

ANDERSON.-At his home, in Argentine, Kan., recently, of Bright's disease, James Anderson, Co. I, 5th Iown, aged 47 years. He was Q. M. S. of apt. King Scott Post, No. 463, at the time of his death. Leaves a family of five children, SHELDON. - At his home, in Delawate, O., recent-

, after a long illness, Henry G. Sheldon, Co. D. loist Obio. He was severely wounded at the battle of Cross Lanes in 1861. He was a member of the Union Veterans' Union APPLEGATE.-At Asbury Park, N. J., Jan. 11, ohn H. Applegate, Co. I, 14th N. J., aged 48 years,

aged 50 years.

during the late war.

MONTGOMERY. - At his home, to Macon City, Mo., Jan. 12, of spinal affection, resulting from injuries received during his military service, Rudolph M. Hontgomery, Co. A. 120th Ohio. He was a member of F. A. Jones Post, No. 23, WALES -At Rito Aito, Colo., Dec. 25, 1889, Harri-

son G. Wales, Sergeant, Co. G. 89th Ill., aged 78 years. He had three sons who served through the war, and who still survive him.

EMERSON.—At New Haven, Conn., Jan. 9, of blood poisoning, Richard H. R. Emerson, Co. I. 15th Conn., aged 55 years. Davis.-At his home, in Brooklyn, Conn., Jan. 13, Theodore R. Davis, Captain, Co. B, 15th Conn.,

SWART.-At Audubon, Iowa, Jun. 17, of conges-

ion of the lungs, John Swart, Co. D. 140th Pa., aged 70 years, 11 months. He was buried by Allion Post, No. 34, of which he was a member Hussey,-At his home, in Mt. Jackson, Va., Feb. 2, of la grippe, Capt. Andrew S. Hussey. His ancestor, Capt. Hussey, of Kent, England, came over in the Mayflower. Capt. Hussey was born on the island of Nantucket in 1804. He was in the whaling service at an early age, and had charge of vessels on the west coast of Africa for the late Steohen Girard. He was in the Coast Survey of the nited States for many years, and commanded the

United States steamer Active on the Pac fic Coast

HARDING,-At his home, in Fremont, Pa., reently, from disease contracted in the service, Williem Harding, Lieutenant, Co. B, 6th Pa. Reserves, aged 64 years. He was a member of Post No. 364, GRIFFIN.—At his home, in Greentown, Ind., Jan. 24, Andrew J. Griffin, Co. I, 69th Ind. He was a charter member of Hugh Willitts Post, No. 424. Brown.-At Louisville, Ky., Jan. 29, Col. J. M. Brown, aged 53 years. In 1862 he entered the Federal army as Major of the 10th Ky. Cav. In 1863 he was promoted to be Colonel of the 15th Ky., which position he continued to hold during the war. A portion of the time, however, he commanded the Second Brigade, Fifth Division, Tweety-third Corps. Leaves a wife and four children. CHALLIS. -- At Manchester, N. H., Feb. 3, of pneumonia, Maj. T. W. Challis, aged 63 years. He enlisted in the 1st N. H. under the call for three nonths' men. Upon the expiration of his time of service he enlisted in Co. D, 4th N. H., and went to the front as Orderly Sergeant, being several times promoted, and returning as Adjutant at the close of He was brevetted Captain for gallantry at Fort Gilmer and Major for bravery at Fort

Fisher. He participated in 26 battles and engage-ROBINSON.-At his home, in De Smet, S. D., Sept. 30, 1889, of rheumatism of the heart, Wm. F. Robon, Co. G, 7th Pa. Cav. PURVICE.- At his home, in Meshoppen, Pa., Jan. 25, John J. Purvice, Co. M. 12th Pa. Cav., and one

of Gen. Averell's scouts, aged 51 years. He was a member of Capt. E. F. Roberts Post, No. 437, of which he had been Officer of the Day for several Moway.-At his home, in Pawtneket, R. I., Jan. 2, of heart failure, Horsee Mowry, Co. F, lith R. I., aged 81 years.

For Engravings Given Away to any subscriber who will send us one new subscriber for a year, see " Pickett's Charge," on another page.

RECENT LITERATURE.

SOUVENIR ALBUM, Washington, Published by Adolph Witteman, 58 Revere street, New York. Price 50 cents.

This is a collection of photographs, repreduced in black and white, of the principal buildings and other places of interest around Washington. It makes an elegant souvenir of LIBERTY AND LIFE. By E. P. Powell, Chicago: Charles H. Kerr & Co. Cloth, 12mo., pp.

Readers of "Our Heredity from God" will welcome a new book from the same hand. Mr.

Powell's clear, forcible style, his wide range of scientific information, his power of keen analysis and his reverent spirit, fit him in a peculiar manner to treat of themes connected with modern thought and the changing religious and philosophical opinions of the day.

DOSIA. By Henry Greville, Translated by Mary Neal Sherwood, Published by T. B. Peterson & Bros., Philadelphia. Price 25 cents. A charming story of Russian life, which has

been crowned by the French Academy as the

best novel of the year. The translation has

been skilfully made. A STRANGE CONFLICT. By John M. Batchelor. Published by J. S. Ogilvie, 57 Rose street, New York. Price 50 cents. A STRANGE PEOPLE. By John M. Batchelor. Published by J. S. Ogilvie, 57 Rose street, New

These are two stories of unusual fascination and power, by a new author. They outline a system which in itself is "Self-reliance in all things," "Self-preservation is the first law of nature," and "Presence of mind is necessary

LADY CLANCARTY; or, Wedded and Woord, By A. D. Hall, Published by Rand, McNally & Co., Chicago, Ill. Price 50 cents. An interesting, romantic story, developed from Tom Taylor's successful play of the same

CLIQUOT. By Kate Lee Ferguson. Published by T. B. Peterson & Bro., Philadelphia, Price 35 This story is from the pen of a rising young

Southern authoress of the "realistic" school and is full of passion, piquancy and breathless interest. The racing incidents are very graphic, and will take a firm hold on all lovers of horse-

Magazines. In the Midwinter (February) Century the 40th and final installment of "The Life of Lincoln" appears. It is by mere accident that this installment and the supplement-Michael Lane, an old veteran 75 years of age any papers deal not only with the "End of Harrison Wilson, who had charge of the United States forces on that occasion, and by William

> resembling coal which were intended to be used in blowing up Federal gunboats. Peterson for February is fully equal to the beautiful heliday number of last month. The steel engraving, "A Fair Face," is an artistic gem, and the fashion plates and needlework lesign's will thoroughly interest the ladies. The opening story, "His Cousin Ethel," by Georgia Grant, is capitally written and aptly most dramatic tales, and Mrs. Lucy H. Hoop-

consisting of explosive hollow iron castings

The Forum for February contains contribugeld, Eliza Lynn Linton and Prof. Alfred Hennequin upon topics for an acquaintance with which they have each of them a National reputation. Published at 253 Fifth Ave., New York. Price \$5 a year,

Lippincott's Magazine has introduced an agreeable diversity in its department of fletion by engaging some stories from popular English evelists who are also widely known upon this ide of the Atlantic. The February number contains a complete novel, "The Sign of the Conan Doyle. The author of that remarkable novel, "Micah Clarke: His Statement," which and here, needs no introduction to American Secretary of the Navy Tracy has so far recovered | readers. Mr. Doyle's last story is even more powerful and brilliant than "Micah Clarke." The scene is laid in London, and the hero is a detective, whose marvelous ingenuity in solving a seemingly insoluble mystery is portrayed with so graphic a pen that Conan Doyle must take rank as a leader in the line of such writers as Poe, or Gaboriau, or Anna Katharine Green. Among detective stories "The Sign of the

Four" is bound to become a classic. The Germania is the name of a fortnightly magazine published at Manchester, N. H., for the benefit of students of German. It is an admirable helper for such. Price \$3 a year, or

15 cents a number Mrs. Lamb's article-"America's Congress of Historical Scholars"-is a great attraction in the February Magazine of American History. It answers in the author's clear, vigorous style the questions so often asked, even by the most cultivated people, "What is this new National Association of Historians, and what does it do?" Price \$5 a year. Published at 743 Broadway, New York City.

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